

Abstract

A method for identifying active substances which affect the covalent bonding of polypeptides to the surface of Gram-positive bacteria, comprising the following steps:

- a) providing a sample of Gram-positive bacteria which contain or produce at least one enzymatic reporter substance which is or can become covalently bonded to the surface of the Gram-positive bacteria, said at least one reporter substance having a different enzymatic activity when not covalently bonded to the surface of the Gram-positive bacteria from that exhibited when it is covalently bonded to the surface of the Gram-positive bacteria;
- b) contacting the sample with a possible active substance; and
- c) assaying the enzymatic activity of the reporter substance of the Gram-positive bacteria of the sample.